The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868. NO. 286.

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

LETTER OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

We give below the letter of President Johnson, addressed to a number of citizens of New York, asking if he would allow his name to be presented to the New York Convention as a candidate for the Presidency:

CITY OF NEW YORK, June 24, 1868.

To the Hon. Andrew Johnson:

SIR: The undersigned, citizens of the city of New York, having observed with satisfaction your administration of the highest executive office of the nation, and believing that the patriotism, fidelity to the Constitution, and fearlessness which have hitherto marked the performance of your official duties are the highest guarantees, as well as the essential qualifications, for the efficient and faithful discharge of a public office for the public good, do respectfully ask whether, if deemed desirable for the preservation and unity of the Conservative interests of this country, you will allow your name to be presented to the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the office of President of the United States?

Yours, with high respect,

F W Coggill,	James Gallatin,
Thomas Morrell,	Robert H Berdell,
Wm H Appleton,	J W Gerard, Jr.,
Henry Grinnell,	Francis Skiddy,
N A Baldwin,	Emil Sauer.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1868.

Gentlemen: To your friendly inquiry whether "if deemed desirable for the preservation and unity of the Conservative interests of the country," I would permit my name to be presented to the Democratic Convention as a candidate for the office of President of the United States, I would respectfully reply that I am not ambitious of further service—I may say, indeed, of further endurance in that elevated and responsible position, unless by a call so general and unequivocal that it would be an endorsement by the people of my endeavors to defend the Constitution and the reserved rights of the several Commonwealths composing what was once in fact the Federal Union. Of such approval, in the present temper of parties, I can, perhaps, have no reasonable expectation.

All history proves that men who, in official position, oppose for any reason the cherished schemes devised by factions to acquire power, usually find more determined assailants than open and earnest defenders. Hence, in resisting measures which, although sustained by Congress, I honestly believed to be encroachments upon the Constitution, my task has been made arduous and seemingly ungracious by an opposition powerful, well organized, and possessing a controlling influence in the halls of legislation unprecedented in the history of the country. Compelled to devote my entire time to the issues that have been forced upon me, and to contend against a majority represented by two thirds of each House of Congress, I have been unable, while striving to protect and maintain the liberties of the people, to check extravagant expenditures for objects not contemplated by the Constitution, and to lighten the burdens of taxation which now rest so oppressively upon the nation.

In the midst of these embarrassments, I have not been discouraged. When from the public prints, or from some unusually frank and outspoken friend, I have heard that I "have no party," the suggestion has only served to remind me of a memorable remark, uttered when faction ruled high in Rome, that "Cæsar had a party, and Pompey and Crassus each a party, but that the Commonwealth had none." Aiming only, as the representative of the people, to stand by the rights of the Commonwealth, may I not pertinently make the application to my own case?

Constrained, in occupying my position as the Federal Executive, to abide in silence wrongs and encroachments of the most insidious as well as desperate character, or sometimes, when incapable of arresting them, permitted only to employ futile protests: compelled, with only the privilege of remonstrance or the terrible alternative of counter-revolution, to resist revolutionary projects, obliged to stand in the attitude of a mere spectator, whilst the invaluable time of the nation has been wasted in causeless assaults upon myself and office for the benefit of a party, I cannot complain if the people, while witnessing the scene, have not been able to make my cause thoroughly their own—the defence of the Constitution and laws their own battle.

Until, however, the people's representatives will recognize more plainly the imperative needs of the country, by lightening the burdens of excessive and onerous taxation, and preventing successive imposts upon the same article, beginning with its crude state, and following it through its several stages of manufacture to its final use and cost—the people being thus made to pay extortionately and ruinously these accumulated taxes; until the time appropriated in Congress to partisan schemes is devoted more to legislating for the people's wants, the nation will have to be content with the mere delusive hope and promise of better times, since mere party politics will continue to be considered of greater moment than the study and practice of political economy and the reduction of tariffs, and the making of a President of more consequence than the diminution of national indebtedness and a return to sound currency and specie payments.

With the people, then, must rest the correction of whatever is wrong in the respects indicated; and if their public servants find them careless of their responsibility—if the people will not do their duty in seeing that their representatives perform theirs, no Executive will ever have power successfully to defend their rights, and few will care to incur the obloquy consequent upon the attempt.

I am now, however, as I have ever been, in the hands of the people and at their disposal. My struggle for the Union and the integrity of the Government began long ago. Conscious of having honestly discharged my duty, and satisfied that the contest in which I have been compelled to engage will in the end, at least, inure to the benefit, and, indeed, safety of constitutional liberty and human rights, I can well afford, I think, to look calmly on the present, and await patiently the verdict of the future—Whilst I know that the struggle for the rights of the people and for deference to the Constitution is not yet over, yet believing that, with the late palpable failure to do violence to that great instrument and the Executive office, the worst that faction can for the present do has been accomplished, I would only, in concluding this brief statement of my views and feelings, express the hope that, in the selection by the Convention of a candidate for the Presidency, whose duty it will be, if elected, to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution, and to execute the laws made in pursuance of its provisions, the public good, and leading and well defined principles, will not be sacrificed to the mere purpose of party ascendancy.

In conclusion, gentlemen, permit me to thank you most earnestly for the kindness pression of your abiding confidence in me as a public servant, and to assure you that the approval of the people is all that is requisite to make me feel that the efforts I have made to restore the Union on the basis of justice and conciliation, have not been altogether in vain. Leaving my cause and myself in their hands, should the continuance and the conclusion of the contest to vindicate and preserve constitutional government be confided by them to abler and more worthy hands, I shall cordially acquiesce, as has been my habit, in the decision of the American people.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Very respectfully yours,
ANDREW JOHNSON.

To Messrs. F. W. Coggill, James Gallatin, Thomas Morrell, Robert H. Berdell, Wm. H. Appleton, J. W. Gerard, Jr., Henry Grinnell, Francis Skiddy, N. A. Baldwin, Emil Sauer, New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants.

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN, JNO. W. CAMERON, JAS. H. HILL. } Wilmington, N. C., No. 32 North Water St.

June 26, 1868-1y

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weissan is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all somewhere

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of same

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON, Jun 30-4t Commissioner.

PHOTOGRAPHS! GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-4t J. W. WATSON.

NOTICE.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT, the copartnership of the firm of G. T. & W. C. STRONACH, is this day dissolved. All owing the late firm will come forward and promptly settle, except those by special contract.

GEO. T. STRONACH, W. C. STRONACH.

June 30-4t.

NOTICE.

We will continue our business at the store formerly occupied by G. T. & W. C. STRONACH where, at all times, we will serve our customers with pleasure.

June 30-4t W. C. STRONACH & CO.

For Rent.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for Offices, over the Book Store of WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Apply to A. WILLIAMS.

June 27-eod2w

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.

June 27-4t July 31

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Stock.

I WILL SELL, ON THE 16th OF JULY next, at the Office of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, in Raleigh, THIRTEEN (13) SHARES of Stock in said Company, belonging to the Trustees of Wake Forest College.

JAS. S. PURIFOY, Treasurer.

July 4-4t*

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER, April 1-tf No. 4 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

YOUNG'S BOARDING HOUSE,

NEAR THE TARBOROUGH HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

Board, per Day, $2,00.

Liberal deductions made on Board by the Month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished.

PARK GOOD

June 6-1m

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

4,000 BUSHELS OF CORN arriving and to arrive at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 30-tf

Coffee, Coffee.

20 BAGS MORE RIO COFFEE, at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 30-tf

Snuff, Snuff.

5 BBLS. MORE EGERTON SNUFF, Just to hand at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5

Candles, Candles.

20 BOXES MORE ADAMANTINE CANDLES Just arrived at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 5-tf

Sugar, Sugar.

20 BBLS. EXTRA C SUGAR Just received at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Candles, Candles.

70 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. For sale at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Lard, Lard.

3,000 LBS. FAMILY LARD IN Tierces and Kegs. For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 24-tf

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP. Just received by UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT For sale at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER. For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.

June 22-tf

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE. Just received at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

June 22-tf

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.

June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF per bushel. Just received by

June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. HIS SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by

June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

25 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
30 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE. Just received by

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

HOTEL CANDLES. For sale by

June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES! AT DOUGLAS BELL'S.

June 21-tf

NOW ARRIVING.

30 bbls. N. C. Family Flour.
35 " " Extra Super Flour.
For sale very low by
June 19-tf DOUGLAS BELL, Commission Merchant.

10 PACKAGES GREEN AND BLACK TEA. For sale by

June 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

30 BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES. Just arrived at

June 15-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES, LEATHER AND MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at

April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN Just received.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders—low

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

RECEIVED THIS DAY. 500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs. TONNOFFSKI'S

Feb 5-135-tf

JELLIES, JELLIES. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Pickles, at

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

March 2—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS, At

Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

For Sale,

A FEW MORE of the HILLSBORO' CANNED PEACHES.

W. H. JONES & Co., June 26-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

On Consignment,

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Beef Tonic.

W. H. JONES & CO., may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

For Sale

7 Hhds Shoulder Bacon, cheap, to close consignment. Also

500 Bushels Corn.

July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BREAKFAST BACON, BRIGHT AND sweet, just the thing to cook with vegetables.

W. H. JONES & CO., June 24-tf Auction & Com Merchants.

SUGARS, Of the different grades.

W. H. JONES & CO., June 24-tf Com. Merchants.

For Sale,

A NICE LITTLE FARM, within two miles of the City. Comfortable Dwelling, Gin House, Gin and Cotton Press and necessary out-buildings, and a nice young Orchard of select Fruit.

W. H. JONES & CO., June 5-tf Auct'rs and Com. Merchants

Just Received,

27 BALES HAY AND FODDER.

W. H. JONES & CO. June 2-tf Commission Merchants.

ALE.—A FRESH SUPPLY IN ½ and ¼ Casks W. H. JONES & CO.

June 2-tf.

WANTED,

By a competent young man and recent graduate in Medicine, a situation as Druggist. Apply to

July 2-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale,

20 BALES PRIME NEW HAY.

W H JONES & CO., July 7-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Sugar, Sugar, Sugar,

C SUGAR, C YELLOW AND YELLOW SUGARS, just to hand and for sale, low, by the barrel.

W. H. JONES & CO July 7-tf Auct'r's & Com. Merchants.

For Sale,

NICE WELL-CURED Southampton HAMS.

W H JONES & CO, July 7-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and reliable Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
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R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing, in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold wholesale by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-143-1y

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates

BRANSON & JONES, June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$ 20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expense low. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *surest and best method known*; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WATT, General Agt., June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT, JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER, CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

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B. H. Dibrell,	George L. Ballgood,
William H. Palmer,	Raimond M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't. LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-145-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS, AND SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With Licenses under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,		$ 1 25
10 do	do do	2 25
50 do	kegs, do	10 00
200 do	barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In Lotion for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of horse scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets $5 00.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-1m

SCHOOL NOTICE.

THE THIRD session of Mrs. A. M. Gorman's School for girls and boys will commence on the fifteenth day of July next, at her residence in this city.

Terms: Three dollars per month, or fifteen dollars per session of five months—half pay invariably in advance.

July 3-6d.

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts., June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS AT S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN; SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—26-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, CARRIAGE MATERIAL, PAINTS, VARNISHES, COLORS, OILS, GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30-tf

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE, GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES, BOWLS AND PITCHERS, WATER PITCHERS.

Just received and for sale,

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE, MARSH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.

June 13-tf JAS. M. TOWLES.

COLLINS & HEATH, 22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. "OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Stoves,
Sheet Lead,	Parlor Stoves,
Lead Pipe,	Patapsco Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Conference Cook,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Brass Cocks,	European Range,
Plated Cocks,	Magee Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Spruce Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Emerald Range,
Water Closets,	Harvard, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Iron and China Basins,	Magee Furnaces, Portables and Brick.
Hydrants,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Pumps,	All the different styles of Grates,
Rams, Fountains,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

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COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

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RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA ALL STATE RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the same to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the fact of Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come—$100 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

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To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

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O33 Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 197, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

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Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan steam Boat Co; 90 Light street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN, Freight Ag't Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36	P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07	A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.05	A. M.
" Raleigh	9.41	A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25	P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30	P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20	P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17	P. M.
" Salisbury	9.56	P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35	P. M.

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes via Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or via Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by Freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.20 P. M.

April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 28th, 1868.

On and after May 30th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	7.45	A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	1.30	P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.00	A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	4.15	P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.45	P. M.
" Arrives at Raleigh	10.45	A. M.

The Mail Trains make direct connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS, may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1831.

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SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand. Refer to A. K. McPheeters, Esq., Hon. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. L. Mial, Esq. Wake Cos. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Hon. D. S. Reid, Leasburg; Gen. Joshua Jarman, Wheat; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,
200,000 White Oak Hhd "
100,000 White Oak "Heading, } Norfolk
10,000 White Oak Pipe Staves, } Inspection.
50,000 White Oak Hhd "

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as 1867 can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars by writing. Staves properly measured on application to

CHARLES READ & SON, Norfolk, Va. Mar 19—tf

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled. Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.

COWARD & HARRIS, Commission Merchants, April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN, OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Such diseases of the most intricate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15-tf

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again

Apply to E. H. POGUE, Feb 19-104-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

THE NOMINATIONS.

We have only time and space to say, this morning, that we raise, with pride and pleasure, to our mast-head, the names of Horatio Seymour, of New York, and Gen. Frank P. Blair, of Missouri, as the National Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States. We have in them both, and in the admirable platform adopted by the Convention, the best guarantees that, in the event of their success, which we believe certain, the Government will be restored to its Constitutional moorings. That is all we ask or desire, and, to that end, we hereby pledge our zealous and unremitting efforts. We are unaffectedly pleased with the nominations and believe that they combine the elements of victory over the enemies of the Republic.

THE MALICE OF PARTY.

There is no duty imposed on the Executive of the State more sacred than that of protecting from neglect or bad influences, of any kind, the charitable institutions of the State. *Mere partisan malice* cannot be justified at any time, in reference to any individual or thing. Its indulgence, under any circumstances, must always be charged to the gratification of the lower, venal or sensual attributes of our depraved nature, and can only be practiced or justified by the sordid and depraved among mankind.

The pecuniary interests of the State, and of our people, ought to receive his constant attention and his most sober consideration. While he may confine his appointments to office, ordinarily, to those of his own party, yet, in no instance, in our judgment, can he displace a good officer from any position, without supplying his place with one, believing him to be equal for that position to the one displaced, without violating his solemn oath of office. The State and people are not only injured by it, but the Executive, guilty of it, sins against God and right.

This responsibility and crime are vastly increased when, in the exercise of partizan feeling or malice, competent officers are removed from the control of the charitable institutions of the State, and incompetent ones put in their places. This becomes not only a sin against Heaven, but is also a crime against humanity, against the suffering objects of the sympathy and commiseration of the State, which the people ought not to forget to punish.

In all frankness, we say let "Gov." Holden follow out his programme to bestow no favors upon political opponents, as he lists, but, in doing so, we warn him, that the people of the State will hold him to the strictest accountability, should he be reckless of the State's interest, either in the conduct of the public or charitable institutions of the State.

Rumor is still uncertain in regard to the changes both at the Insane Asylum and the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind. We hope for the best for those noble institutions, but we have no confidence either in the judgment, or wisdom, or honest purposes of the State administration to promote the substantial interests of the State. Providing for the faithful, for the *slaves of the party*, is its great aim, however wretchedly incompetent they may be, and whatever becomes of the State or the people? More at another time.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

President Johnson's letter, addressed to a number of New York gentlemen, who desired to know if he would consent to the presentation of his name before the Democratic Convention, as a candidate for the Presidency, which we publish on our first page, this morning, is in his usual happy vein. Whatever may be the result finally attained by the nominating Convention, we shall always contemplate with pleasure the complimentary vote conferred upon President Johnson. It was well merited and cannot be otherwise than gratifying to him. We should have been glad if our North Carolina delegation had given him at least one complimentary vote. He would have prized it, particularly, we are sure, coming from his native State.

WE THOUGHT HE WAS FROM ILLINOIS.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, speaking of the admission of a part of the North Carolina delegation in Congress, says:

"Messrs. J. R. French, J. T. Deweese and A. H. Jones, claiming to represent respectively the first, fourth, and seventh Congressional districts of North Carolina, appeared here to-day, and were admitted to seats as Representatives. Mr. Jones is a native of North Carolina, but Messrs. French and Deweese are carpet-baggers from Ohio. The latter has hardly been in the State long enough to obtain a domicile, for his trunk, at the Ebbitt House, still bears the mark, "Deweese, Cleaveland, Ohio." The others claimants for seats from that State are expected here to-morrow."

Gov. Vance has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual Address, this Fall, before the Border Agricultural Society, at the Fair to be held in Danville.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, July 9, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10½ o'clock.

Prayer by Prof. Brewer, Principal of a Freedmen's School in this City.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Sweet, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill relative to Marriage license, recommended amendments and that the bill be engrossed and printed. Adopted.

Mr. Winstead, from the same, a bill for the relief of Sheriffs and their sureties, recommending its passage.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By A. H. Galloway, (negro,): A bill providing for the election of Inspectors for the City of Wilmington.

By J. A. Hyman, (negro,): A resolution instructing the Committee on Propositions and Grievances to report a bill prohibiting the distillation of corn and wheat in this State.

By Mr. Shoffner: A resolution, instructing the Judiciary Committee to report some plan for filling vacancies of County Commissioners.

By Mr. Robbins: A bill continuing in office the Board of Commissioners appointed by Gen. Canby for the town of Salisbury, and to legalize the acts of the same. Passed its second reading, and, on motion of Mr. Etheridge, it was referred to the Committee on Corporations, with instructions to report to-morrow.

By Mr. Cook: A resolution proposing to raise a standing Committee, to be designated the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Love offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The people of Iredell county did elect John McLaughlin, a loyal white man, to represent them in the Senate of North Carolina; *and whereas*, in violation of all constitutional and popular rights, their representative has been hindered and delayed and actually prevented from taking his seat in the Senate, and his credentials referred to a committee, some of whom are known to have been soldiers and rebels; *and whereas*, John McLaughlin, the Senator elect from Iredell, has taken the test-oath and is now willing to take it:

Therefore Resolved, That the action of the Senate, in this matter of his credentials, cannot be defended, and the President of the Senate is hereby requested forthwith to admit the Senator from Iredell, now in the lobby, to his seat in the Senate, upon his taking the test-oath,—the lobby being no place to seat the loyal representative of the free people of Iredell.

Mr. Love moved a suspension of the rules, that the resolution might be put upon its passage.

Mr. Moore, of Carteret, moved to lay the motion to suspend on the table, and the motion to table prevailed, as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Barrow, Beasley, Bellamy, Beeman, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eppes, (negro,) Galloway, (negro,) Harrington, Hall, Legg, Long, Moore, of Carteret, Rich, Respass, Richardson, Smith, Shoffner, Wynne, and Winstead.

NAYS.—Messrs. Barnes, Brogden, Eaves, Etheridge, Forkner, Hayes, Hyman, (negro,) Lindsay, Love, Martindale, Moore, of Yancey, Melchor, Mason, Purdie, Robbins, Sweet, White, and Wilson.

The following bills and resolutions came up and were disposed of as follows, to wit:

Resolution on *per diem and mileage*.—Referred.

Bill for the relief of the Sheriffs of the Counties of Northampton, Wilson and Nash passed its second reading.

Bill providing for the holding of a special term of the Superior Court of Caldwell County passed its second reading.

Bill to change the name of the Town Site of the County of Mitchell, from Davis to Bakersville. Mr. Robbins moved to strike out *Bakersville* and insert *Lee*. The Chair decided the amendment out of order, and the bill passed its second reading, as it came from the House.

Resolution proposing to raise a Joint Committee on Salaries and Fees passed its second reading.

Bill for the relief of Sheriffs and their securities in the State passed its third reading, under a suspension of the rules, as follows—Ayes 38, nays 3; Messrs. Wynne, Hayes and Wilson voting in the negative.

Mr. Barrow moved that when the Senate adjourn, it adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock, until otherwise ordered. Agreed to.

The Chair announced the following Committees:

COMMITTEE ON STATE PRISONS AND PENITENTIARY.

1st.	District	Mess. Barrow.
2	"	Rich,
3	"	Galloway, negro.
4	"	Burns.
5	"	Welker.
6	"	Melchor.
7	"	Blythe.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC CHARITIES:—Messrs. Welker, Moore of Carteret, Hayes, Love, Respass.

COMMITTEE ON PER DIEM:—Messrs. Shoffner and Moore, of Carteret.

COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS:—Messrs. Sweet and Brogden.

On motion of Mr. Barrow, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, July 9, 1868.

At 10½ o'clock the Speaker assumed the Chair and called the House to order.

Prayer by the Rev. — Warwick, (negro.)

The Chair announced Messrs. Laflin, Welker and Gahagan, as the House branch of the Committee on *per diem*.

A communication from Gen. Hincks, transmitting the papers in reference to the contested election in Camden, was read.

The Chair announced the following Standing Committees:

Judiciary.—Messrs. Seymour, Bowman, Pou, Barnett, Durham, Argo, Candler, Abbott and Harris, of Wake, (negro.)

Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Pou, Stilley, Durham, Smith, of Martin, Sykes, (negro,) Moring, Short, Long, of Richmond, Peck, Siegrist and Harris, of Franklin.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Downing, Hicks, Gilbert, High, Kelly, of Moore, Hutchings, Forkner, (negro,) Humphries, Ellington, Hawkins, and Sinclair.

Penal Institutions.—Messrs. Graham, Blair, Hinnant, Cherry, (negro,) Crawford, (negro,) Carson, Boddie, Pershee, Long, of Chatham and White.

Education.—Messrs. Bowman, Abbott, Mendenhall, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Stevens, Hodgins, Ragland, Wiswall, Cawthorne, (negro,) Foster and Shaver.

Agriculture, Mechanics and Mining.—Messrs. Stevens, Kinney, Pearson, Williamson, (negro,) Procter, Wilkie, Gunter, Forkner, Davis, Reynolds and Kelly, of Davie.

Military Affairs.—Messrs. Ashworth, Laflin, Estes, Justice of Rutherford, Price, (negro,) Gatling, Moore, Ragland, Hayes, (negro) Renfrow and Farrow.

Propositions and Grievances.—Messrs. Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Ames, Hodnett, Parker, Sweat, (negro,) Rea, Vestal, Clayton, of Chowan, Williams, Morris and Snipes.

Corporations.—Messrs. Barnett, Horney, Leary, (negro) Jarvis, Hutchings, Matheson, Whitley, Banner, Robbins, (negro,) Brown and Morrill.

Claims.—Messrs. Dixon, Vest, Hendricks, Jarvis, Rhodes, Ellis, Mayo, (negro,) Armstrong, Justice, of Henderson, Harris, of Franklin and Green.

The Committees on Finance and Internal Improvements to be announced to-morrow.

Messrs. Jarvis, Hodgins and Crawford, (negro,) were granted leave of absence.

J. O. Hicks, of Clay, appeared, qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Abbott, from the Select Committee on Disabilities, asked to defer a report until to morrow morning.

RESOLUTIONS, &c.

By Mr. Gunter: A resolution to raise a Committee of one from each Congressional District, to report upon the location and management of a State Penitentiary. Lies over.

By Mr. Justice, of Rutherford: A bill to allow Judges of the Superior Courts to examine applicants and grant licenses to those that are qualified. Referred.

By Mr. Huchings: A bill to prohibit the distillation of corn. Referred.

By Mr. Davis: A bill entitled "an act empowering the State Commissioners to select a site for the State Penitentiary." Referred.

By Mr. Wilkie: A bill to provide an statement of taxes in Jones County. Referred.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

Mr. Pou's resolution, in regard to the removal of political disabilities from the citizens of the State, was taken up and read.

Mr. Proctor moved to lay them on the table, but withdrew his motion to indulge Mr. Estes, who said in the course of his remarks that these resolutions would bring upon the surface the old politicians to plunge the State into rebellion. He alluded to the bitterness with which the opposite party had conducted the late canvass, and said that those men were still actuated with the same spirit that influenced them in 1861. He would not vote for the resolutions to enfranchise a set of men, who had still the spirit of rebellion, &c.

The motion to lay on the table being renewed, Mr. Sinclair called for the yeas and nays.

The call was sustained and, the roll being called, resulted in the following ballot:

AYES:—Messrs. Abbott, Ames, Ashworth, Bowman, Blair, Barnes, Banner, Carson, Candler, Clayton, of Chowan, Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Cawthorn, negro, Dixon, Ellington, Estes, Foster, Franklin, Forkner, negro, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Hoffman, Horney, Hodgin, Hayes, negro, Hendricks, Ingram, Justice, of Henderson, Justice, of Rutherford, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Leary, negro, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Morris, negro, Mendenhall, McCanless, Moring, Peck, Price, negro, Proctor, Pearson, Robbins, negro, Ragland, Renfrow, Reynolds, Rea, Rhodes, Smith of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sweat, negro, Sykes, negro, Siegrist, Vestal, Vest, Williamson, negro, Wilkie, Wiswall, Waldrop and Williams.

NAYS:—Argo, Armstrong, Boddie, Barnett, Clayton, of Transylvania, Davis, Durham, Ellis, Farrow, Ferebee, Gatling, Gibson, Green, Hodnett, Hicks, High, Humptries, Harris, of Franklin, Hinnant, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Matheson, Pou, Proffitt, Robinson, Smith, of Alleghany, Sinclair, Short, Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Whitley and Williams.

Mr. Sinclair's resolutions, in regard to the charges against Judge E. W. Jones, came up as the order of the day.

Mr. Sinclair said he had no personal animosity against the gentleman charged.—Nay, his sympathy was for him, and he would like, consistently with his duty to the interests of the State, to withdraw the resolution. The Judge stood indicted as a criminal in the very Court, which he was elected to preside over, and the charges of his conduct in this matter were not the only ones against him. He (Sinclair,) would now wash his hands of the affair. He had done his duty, and the House could do as they pleased.

Mr. Vest said that, at first, he had voted against the resolutions, but he had since ascertained that they were true, so he would now vote for them.

Mr. Seymour said the House was not the custodian of public morals. It was the business of the Grand Jury to investigate high crimes, and, unless the resolution charged something more definite, the House could have nothing to do with it. They were not impeachable crimes, &c. He, therefore, moved to postpone the resolution indefinitely.

Mr. Sinclair said if the House would choose to sit calmly by, and see a Judge of one of their high Courts taken up on the public streets of the Capital, as a common vagrant, and not take steps to maintain the integrity and respectability of the bench, then their regard for the honor and purity of the Judiciary had fallen low indeed.

Mr. Barnett said he heartily endorsed the resolutions, both in spirit and letter. He was wholly ignorant, both as to the qualifications as a Judge and as to the general habits of the gentlemen alluded to in the resolutions. If his conduct, last week, was a specimen of his general department, then it is the duty of the Republican party the party that gave him his position, to depose him. If he is a nuisance, then let us abate the nuisance, and place some gentleman upon the Superior Court bench, who will fill that responsible position, with dignity, grace and ability.

Mr. Abbott supported, in some remarks, the motion to postpone.

Mr. Sinclair called for the yeas and nays.

The call being sustained, the roll was called and resulted in the following ballot:

AYES:—Messrs. Abbott, Ashworth, Bowman, Blair, Barnes, Banner, Candler, Clayton, of Cherry, negro, Crawford, negro, Dixon, Estes, Foster, Farrow, Franklin, Forkner, negro, Gahagan, Gunter, Gilbert, Graham, Hutchings, Horney, Hayes, negro, Hendricks, Justice, of Henderson, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Long, of Richmond, Mayo, negro, Morrill, Morris, negro, McCanless, Peck, Pou, Robbins, negro, Ragland, Renfrow, Rea, Rhodes, Smith, of Martin, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sykes, negro, Siegrist, Vestal, Williamson, negro, Wilkie, Wiswall and Waldrop.

NAYS:—Ames, Armstrong, Boddie, Barnett, Carson, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cawthorn, negro, Ellington, Ferebee, Gibson, Green, Hodnett, Hicks, Hoffman, Hodgin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Ingram, Long, of Chatham, Matheson, Mendenhall, Moring, Price, negro, Parker, Proffitt, Sweat, negro, Snipes, Sinclair, Shaver, Thompson, Vest and Williams.

A message was received from the Senate, asking the concurrence of the House in a resolution to raise a Joint Committee, consisting of 3 from the House and 2 from the Senate, to fix the salaries and fees of the public officers, and report at as early a day as possible.

On motion, the House concurred in the message.

Mr. Abbott moved to instruct the Committee on the Judiciary to consider the subject of city and town elections, and report as soon as possible.

Mr. Estes gave notice that he would introduce a bill to authorize the Speaker to employ two messengers.

The Chair announced Messrs. Seymour, Pou and Crawford, (negro,) as the House branch of the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

W. T. J. Hayne, (negro,) gave notice that he would introduce a bill to prohibit the distillation of grain.

Mr. Justice, of Henderson, gave notice that he would offer a bill to change the county of Catawba from the 9th to the 10th District.

On motion, the House then adjourned until 10½ o'clock to-morrow.

REMARKS OF SENATOR ROBBINS, OF ROWAN,

Upon the resolutions offered by himself, proposing that North Carolina make a solemn declaration that she does not regard, as binding upon her, the "Fundamental Condition" of the Omnibus bill, which seeks to impose restrictions upon her right hereafter to regulate the Elective Franchise, within her own borders.

In support of these resolutions, Mr. Robbins said:

When I remind Senators that there is yet such a thing as "State Rights," I imagine that an involuntary shudder thrills the nerves of many here, as they think that, perhaps, I am about to advocate the doctrine of secession. Banish your apprehensions, gentlemen, for I propose nothing of the sort. That doctrine was recently debated for four years, not in Senate chambers nor by legislators, but on the tented field and by the mouths of cannon. By that dread arbitrament it has been practically settled, doubtless forever, and now, also, for the first time.

It is no violation of the truth of history to say that our fathers, when they framed the Federal Constitution, evaded this question. When they met in the Convention of '87, such were the differences of opinion among themselves as to whether the sovereignty of the Federal Government, or of the States, should be declared paramount, and whether the Federal Government should have the right to coerce refractory States, that they avoided explicit provisions upon that subject. This was a great misfortune, but not their fault; for those wise and patriotic statesmen, doubtless, foresaw that any provisions they might make of that sort, and, especially, if those provisions favored the right of coercion, would endanger the ratification of the Constitution by the States.—And I have no doubt that if they had inserted, in that instrument, an express prohibition against the right of a State to withdraw from the Union, the Constitution would not have been ratified, nor the present government formed. They, therefore, passed these troublesome questions by, perhaps hoping they might never be of practical importance, and, if they should become so, leaving them to be settled by others.—From that day down to 1865, the people of this country were divided into two great parties holding diverse views on this subject, both equally honest and patriotic, and equally convinced that the triumph of their respective theories was essential to the preservation of liberty and good government.

This grand conflict of opinion grew into a conflict of arms. And I beg to remind those who are so ready to apply the terms "rebel" and "traitor" to their opponents, that the gallant sons of the South, who took up arms in vindication of the views of the South, were as conscientious in their motives, and as fervent in their devotion to American liberty, as the heroic champions of the Union. Oh! that those who are rejoicing in victory, could rise to a magnanimity which would enable them to take this enlarged, liberal and just view of the spirit which actuated their foemen. Then should we, indeed, shake hands, with tears of reconciliation, over the graves of our common slain, honoring them all as thunderbolts of war and unselfish children of liberty, and only lamenting that the frailty of human judgment would not permit them to think alike. I venture to predict, that while deploring the cruel contest, America will yet be proud of the deeds of both. Truly they were foemen worthy of each others' steel. Their battles were battles of giants. Such foes ought to know how to be friends. Why then cannot mutual revilings forever cease?

Amid oceans of fraternal blood the great question has been practically settled, and the authority of the Union is admitted to be paramount, within the limits of the Constitution, and perpetually binding upon the States. But these States are still co-equal, and, under the Constitution, each of them has many reserved rights, which it is incumbent on you, Senators, no less than myself, to guard and maintain. The right to secede has now been decided not to be one of the reserved rights of the States; but there can be no question that the right to regulate suffrage within its own borders, is one which belongs to each and every State of the Union.

By the "fundamental condition" of the Omnibus Bill this right is sought to be restricted in a portion of the States. What right has Congress to attempt this? Where is the provision of the Constitution which authorizes it? But I am told, by the Senator from Craven, that whether constitutional or not, this is the supreme law of the land and we are bound by it. I am astonished to hear such a doctrine advanced in this land of written Constitutions. If Congress can at pleasure overstep the bounds of the organic law, wherein is the value of a Constitution? No! Mr. President, much as Congress is worshipped by a party in this country, the Congress itself, and the general government of which it constitutes one department, are but the creatures of the Constitution, and with limited powers; and by the terms of that instrument whatever powers are not therein delegated, are reserved to the States and the people. Sir, the great ground of complaint against the course of the predominant party in this country, under the guidance of its leaders in Congress, is its proneness to transgress the organic law to accomplish special purposes. It is educating the people to disregard law. I appeal to you, Senators, to aid in arresting this ruinous tendency—as Americans, I appeal to you, without respect of party, to assist in piloting the ship of State back again to her old and safe anchorage hard by the Constitution.

This "fundamental condition" also strikes at the very vitals of the Union, by introducing inequality of rights among the States composing it. Does any one suppose that the Union could long be maintained prosperously and harmoniously, with certain States superior to others in dignity? Or does any one wish such a Union? It was not for such a Union the gallant supporters of the old flag fought and fell in the recent contest. They fought for a Union of co equal States; and, though myself one of their foemen, I raise my voice, in their name, in vigorous protest against any attempt to rob them of the fruits of their splendid victory, by inaugurating a Union of superiors and inferiors.

I do not propose to discuss now the merits of any special suffrage system.—Whether we, as North Carolinians, shall maintain our present system, or change it, nevertheless we shall always be the best judges of the matter. It is presuming too much to suppose that the highest attainable excellence has yet been reached on this great subject anywhere. Why not leave the matter open for further improvements? The Radical party professes to be a party of progress, and yet we have it here inconsistently seeking to render our present experimental, and not over-promising, system of suffrage, absolutely changeless. Massachusetts and New York have their educational and property qualifications of the right of suffrage. I do not put myself forward as an advocate of either idea; but I do hold that to seek, by such an act as this, to prohibit this State from doing, if she chooses, what those her equals may do, is an outrage not to be borne in silence; and I conjure you, Senators, as guardians of the honor, rights and dignities of the great State of North Carolina, not to allow it to be perpetrated.

But, I am told that such outrages are allowable against our dear old State, because she was in rebellion. To some small, ungenerous souls it seems impossible ever to get over the events of the past; and though we have gone back (as it is termed,) into the Union, it appears as if these Southern States were to be forever twitted with what is held to have been their great error. If we are ever to have real peace again, this ought to end. Love is power. So called rebels need to feel the magic touches of kindness and magnanimity, more than they need to be punished. They are no cringing cowards, that can be reduced to obedience by slavish fear; they are heroes, who might be bound in indissoluble allegiance to the government by the silken cords of generosity. If there is a man here who thinks they have not yet been punished enough, I wish that he might have stood with me, on the 9th of April 1865, and beheld the bronzed veterans of a hundred fights weeping like children around their beloved chief, overpowered and hopelessly beaten. After rushing proudly over so many memorable fields, waging a heroic, zealous, and conscientious contest, often snatching victory from a gallant and more numerous enemy;—after countless toils and sacrifices for four long, terrible years;—to be compelled at last to lay down our arms! To hear the wild spirits of the air shrieking, that night, through the trees of Appomattox, "all for naught!" "Widows' tears, orphans' cries, brothers slain, all for naught!" Ah! that alone was punishment enough for brave men. God pity the paltry soul who could wish for more! Senators, Americans, cease to think of punishing. It is time to forgive!

Let us, therefore, make this our solemn declaration against the specified "condition" of the recent act of Congress. That "condition" is only an appendage of the great system of penalties. It also assaults the Constitution, and degrades North Carolina.—Senators, give your voices against it, and vindicate the dignity of the State.

General H. U. Grant arrived in Cincinnati last Wednesday afternoon, and was absolutely unnoticed in that city. There was no enthusiastic crowd to cheer him; no committee called on him; he was not serenaded; no occidental Wetmore presented a bouquet; he was permitted to "cross the river to visit his parents," with no one to molest him or make him afraid, even that he might be asked to—say something. This is more than a mere lack of "enthusiasm;" it is an indication that where Grant is best known he is least honored. For a candidate who is running on his popularity, this new absence of any manifestations in his favor in his own section of the country is indeed significant.—*N. Y. World.*

DIED:

In Statesville, on the 24 inst., of congestion of the liver, MATTIE MAY, daughter of Rev. Edwin A. and Laura E. Yates, aged 2 years and 2 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,
STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, LEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES.
Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

RALEIGH
SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.
All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10-tf Proprietor.

I. O. O. F.
THE NEXT ANNUAL MEETING of the R. W. Grand Lodge, of Independent Order Odd Fellows, of the State of North Carolina, will be held in the Hall of Concordia Lodge, No. 11, in the town of Beaufort, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July inst.
A full representation of the Lodges in the State is especially desired.
J. W. GULICK,
July 10-td Gran Secretary.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.
THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE re-opened on the first day of September, with a full corps of Teachers.
The *entire* expense of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, for a session of 20 weeks, will be, according to the class, either $105 or $110, or $118, if paid in advance; or $114,50 or $121,50, or $126 50, if paid half in advance.
Moderate extra charges will be made for ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, FRENCH, DRAWING and OIL PAINTING.
For Circulars, address
J. M. M CALDWELL,
July 10-eodim Greensboro', N. C.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
RALEIGH, N. C.
The FIFTH TERM of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
Six pupils can be accommodated as boarders. Circulars sent on application.
Dr. LACY'S School for Boys will be discontinued. He will give such instruction in the Girls' School as may be desired.
July 10-2tawtd

THE GENTLEMAN WHO BORROWED from the Supreme Court Room a copy of the Revised Code, with my name written in it and MSS. notes, will please return it to
July 8-3t W. B. RODMAN.

School Notice.
THE SIXTH SESSION of the School of Miss FRANCES A. HAYWOOD will commence on Monday, the 13th of July, at the residence of Miss E. F. Haywood, East of the State Bank.
July 8-4t*

LAW SCHOOL.
THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.
Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.
July 8-2w* WM. H. BATTLE.

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!
41 Fayetteville Street.
FINE IVORY-HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Rogers and Wostenholm's Congress Knives.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 8-tf With Hart & Lewis.

English and Classical School.
THE NEXT SESSION of my School will commence on Monday, the 13th July, to continue five calendar months
A Session's tuition will be required in monthly payments, except in case of protracted sickness.
JNO T. WOMBLE.
Raleigh, July 7-1w*

Chatham Railroad Company,
RALEIGH, June 23d, 1868.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the CHATHAM RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, July 20, 1868.
W. W VASS,
June 23-td Treas. and Sec'y.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.
THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.
The success of the institution under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.
CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:
Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.
ADVANTAGES.
An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.
For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Thomasville Female College,
THOMASVILLE, N. C.
THE FALL SESSION of this institution will commence on Tuesday, the 4th of August, and continue twenty weeks.
BOARD: $10 per month, and other charges proportionally low. SIXTY DOLLARS must be prepaid by each young lady on entering, and the balance at the close of the term.
The Faculty is full and composed of able and experienced Teachers. The course is extensive, embracing all the solid and ornamental branches taught in other Female Colleges. The religious advantages are unsurpassed.
This College is located between Salisbury and Greensboro', in one of the most beautiful and healthy towns on the N. C. Central Railroad, and is in two miles of the celebrated "Holton Chalybeate Springs." And at the additional expense of 25 cents per day, any of the "College girls" can have the constant use of the water.
For Circulars, containing full particulars, address Rev. D. R. BRUTON,
June 24-d2aw.swd wt10th aug. President.

Wake Forest College, N. C,
THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.
Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.
The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.
The location of the College in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.
A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.
Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.
Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.
EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30,00
" " Collegiate Course, " "	35,00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3,00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 0 to 3,75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3,00
Servants' hire "	3,00
Washing, per month,	1,50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.
W. T. BROOKS,
June 22-d&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

LOUISBURG MALE ACADEMY,
FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.
THE FALL SESSION of this Institution will begin on the second Monday in July 1868.
TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS:

Board with the Principals (washing, lights and towels not included,)	$70 00
Tuition in Primary Department,	15 00
" Regular English Course,	20 00
Latin, Greek and French, each, extra,	5 00

Board must be paid quarterly in advance. All accounts for Tuition are due at the close of the session, and will be promptly presented for payment.
Circulars sent on application.
M. S. DAVIS, A. M. } *Principals.*
W. J. KING, A. M. }
June 19 4w

VINE HILL ACADEMY.
Scotland Neck, N. C.
THIRD SESSION begins July 10th.
Tuition $40 and and $25. Board and tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.
Address J. M. LOVEJOY.
July 1-3aw4w

SELECT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
THE next session of Mrs. V. C. Howell's Select School for Young Ladies will commence July 13th, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.
English branches, French and Music thoroughly taught.
For particulars, address
Mrs. V. C. HOWELL,
July 3-3taw2w Raleigh, N. C.

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,
WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.
COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.
TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per Session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.
The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.
June 26-awlm

Select Boarding and Day School,
HILLSBORO', N. C.
THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.
THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 10th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4-3tawlm

J. H. HORNER'S
Classical and Mathematical School,
OXFORD, N. C.
THE NEXT SESSION will open the THIRD MONDAY IN JULY.
Terms as heretofore, except that no Stage fare between Oxford and Henderson will be charged to Students, either coming or returning.
June 26-2w*

BINGHAM SCHOOL.
MEBANEVILLE, N. C.
FALL TERM opens July 22nd. Address
Col. WM. BINGHAM.
June 26-1m.

Thirty Days Notice.
APPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of the State, for an Act incorporating the NORTH CAROLINA LIFE ASSURANCE, ANNUITY AND TRUST COMPANY.
June 12-1awlm

BOOK STORES.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,
RALEIGH, N. C.
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A LARGE STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD WORKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.
Together with every article usually kept in their line of business,
AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
AGENTS FOR
WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
June 22-3m
L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books,
JUST RECEIVED!
Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

MISCELLANEOUS
JULY, 1868.
AS THE SEASON HAS CONSIDERABLY advanced, and money is scarce,
BARGAINS
may be had from our Large Stock of
DRY GOODS,
HATS, SHOES,
TRUNKS,
&c., &c., &c.
NOW IS THE TIME for piece or package purchasers, and for Country Merchants.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
July 7-tf

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE.
KEEPS C

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Mrs. Lacy's excellent school for young ladies will re-commence on the 3rd. prox. Dr. Lacy's School for boys will be discontinued, and he will give such instruction in the Girls' School as may be desired.

The next annual meeting of the R. W. Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of North Carolina will be held in Beaufort, on the 21st. inst.

Raleigh Sash, Blind and Door Factory: Thomas H. Briggs, Proprietor.

Glass Preserving Jars, Stone Jars, Jugs and Churns, &c., &c.: Thomas H. Briggs, Fayetteville Street.

That formerly well-known and admirable Institution, Edgeworth Female Seminary, will be re-opened, in Greensboro', on the 1st. day of September, under the able auspices of Rev. J. M. M. Caldwell, President, assisted by a full corps of Teachers. We refer the public to the announcement, in another column.

THRONGED.—The city was jammed and crammed with strangers, on yesterday.—We have rarely seen the streets so crowded with *white* people. It being the day for the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad, a free ride was given to Stockholders and their families, and hundreds, of both sexes, and multitudes of children, availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the Capital. We should say there were between 1,200 and 1,500 strangers in Raleigh, on yesterday.

RALEIGH A MANUFACTURING CITY.—We have long hoped to see the day, when the facilities of our city for manufactures, of all kinds, would attract the notice of men of capital, and lead to the building up of the various kinds of Factories, which can be established here to advantage. Walnut and Crabtree creeks, within a short distance of the city, furnish ample water-power to run any amount of machinery needed for the production of cotton or wool yarns, or to prepare any articles in their rough state to be manufactured in the city. We ought to have one or two gingham or print factories in the city, shoe-factories, candle and soap factories, as well as factories for the production of every article of husbandry needed in the State.

Mechanics and manufactories are absolutely necessary for building up a city. We have the raw material, the natural advantages, and a large quantity of cheap labor at hand, to build up a city of large dimensions. What is needed is the capital. Cannot something be done to induce capital here? Let the work be commenced on a small scale, at first, if it cannot be done on a large one. The owners of city property, who have any means, would do a good business to invest at least half its value, at once, in some well advised and well-conducted manufacturing scheme. In a short time the value of their property would be quadrupled.

TEMPERANCE.—Members of the Crescent Council are requested to be present, to-night, as business of importance is to be transacted.

CORRECTION.—We were inadvertently led into an error, on yesterday, in announcing Col. W. H. Harrison as one of "Gov." Holden's appointees as State Directors of the N. C. Railroad. Jno. R. Harrison received the appointment.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to see in the City our worthy cotemporaries of the Statesville *American* and Charlotte *Democrat*. We are always pleased to welcome our brethren of the craft.

A REMARKABLE CASE.—We are informed, by one of our City Census Takers, that he has found, in his travels through the Middle Ward, a colored woman, (a native of Warren county,) who says she is the mother of 22 children; that she gave birth to twins five times—her first eight children having come in couples. She is 63 years old, and says she has not had "a spell of sickness in all her life."

DEATH OF MATTHEW SHAW, ESQ.—We regret to learn of the death of this venerable citizen of the State, at his residence, near Washington, on the 16th. of June.—Mr. Shaw was 70 years of age, and was an examplary and useful citizen.

"THE OLD CLERK."—The beautiful lines on our fourth page, from the pen of Mrs. Mary Bayard Clarke, are a touching and merited tribute to that excellent man and officer, the late Edmund B. Freeman.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—We learn that a vein of *Isinglass* has been discovered in Catawba County, likely to prove very valuable.

A son of Dr. Powell, of Catawba Station, has been prospecting for Isinglass, for some time. Recently, he discovered some loose but small flakes of it lying on the surface. Upon examination, it was discovered that there was a vein of it. It has been traced half a mile in length; it is three feet thick, and at least five feet deep,—how much more, has to be found out by further digging.

Isinglass is used wherever a transparent window is needed for intense heat, such as coal stoves, etc. The specimen we have seen of the Catawba Isinglass is perfect.—The sheets are large, and it is as clear as crystal.

The market value of Isinglass is from $2 to $5 a pound.

IN ALLUDING to the recent disturbance at James City, the negro settlement opposite Newbern, and copying the account thereof from the Newbern *Journal of Commerce*, wherein it was stated that "Frank Menninger, brother to the Secretary of State, was the only white man injured," we interjected the sentence, "What was *he* doing there?" From what we have learned, the enquiry is calculated to do Mr. M. injustice. He has a brick yard in the settlement, and is said to have been engaged in an effort to suppress the riot.

LEGISLATURE, YESTERDAY.

The length of our reports on yesterday precludes other than a very brief notice of what transpired, in either House, although the proceedings were unusually interesting.

In the House, the carpet bag and malignant element triumphed over the moderate and decent wing of the party, by laying Mr. Pou's resolutions, invoking Congressional "clemency" for all disabled citizens, on the table. This is supposed to advance Abbott's prospects for the U. S. Senate, as it would really seem, from the way the scalawags act, that a Yankee's road to their favor lies in exhibitions of hatred to the white people of the State, and especially that portion of them who have been distinguished for their public services and private worth, and who have illustrated the annals of North Carolina.

Col. Sinclair's resolution, calling for an investigation into the misconduct of "Judge" Jones, was indefinitely postponed. So be it. It would have been a spurious arrogation of virtue, if the Radicals in the House had ordered such an enquiry.—"Judge" Jones, probably, stands higher with them than ever.

In the Senate, Mr. Love, the excellent Senator from the 43rd District, threw a bomb-shell into the Radical camp, in the shape of a resolution arraigning the action of the Senate, and its Presiding Officer, in restraining Mr. McLaughlin, of Iredell, of the seat in that body, to which his loyal white constituents have elected him. Every Radical in the Senate *knows*—and no one knows it better than the "Lieut. Governor,"—that Mr. McLaughlin is not only not under disabilities, but that he can take the test-oath, and yet, because, with manly independence and a just self-respect and regard for his constituents, he refused to succumb to an inquisitorial exaction, he has been unlawfully deprived of his rights and prerogatives! We refer the reader to the proceedings, without further comment, at present.

INFORMATION WANTED.

We solicit information, from the various counties of the State, as to the number of carpet-bag Yankees that are elected to the various offices. We want names and former residence. When we receive the desired information, we propose to publish a list, including all of the class of individuals referred to in Executive, Legislative, County and Municipal positions. We predict that the country will be astonished at the exhibit.

As we have repeatedly affirmed, our people have no prejudice against Northern men, who come among us with a laudable desire to identify themselves with our interests and to share our common fortunes, and who evince such a purpose and disposition by their acts. There is, however, a deep-seated detestation among our people of carpet baggers and squatting interlopers, who have come to worm themselves into office and pirate upon the revenues paid by a people who abhor them. As the Richmond *Dispatch* observes, these mischievous adventurers, who do these things, and who hesitate not to take the places of our own worthy citizens, and turn them and their families adrift to seek the means of living under every circumstance of hardship and want,—they are, indeed, execrated. They will, certainly, find their true and proper level, when North Carolinians once more get control of their own State.

U. S. SENATOR.

The Radicals in this section must presume that the office of U. S. Senator has become one which almost any one can fill, and to which every one should aspire. We learn that the number of candidates increases rapidly.

Gen. Abbott, of New Hampshire, Col. Heaton, of Ohio, John Pool, of Pasquotank, Gen. Alfred Dockery, of Richmond, "Lt.-Gov." T. R. Caldwell, Hon. A. H. Jones, Dr. Sloan, and Rev. Mr. Welker, of Guilford, we learn, are all spoken of. If the whole batch could be pounded into one man, they would not make a decent Senator. Gen. Dockery and "Lt. Gov." Caldwell are decidedly the most respectable names among them.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—The annual meeting of Stockholders of this Road was held in Tucker Hall, on yesterday.

On motion of Jno. L. Morehead, Esq., Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Messrs. F. G. Stagg and R. F. Simonton appointed Secretaries.

A quorum of stock not appearing, the meeting adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK.—A quorum of stock was present, viz: 6,458 shares, in person and by proxy.

On motion of Mr. W. F. Henderson, the temporary officers, appointed in the morning, were made permanent.

Mr. Byron Laflin presented his credentials as State proxy.

The President read his report, and a lengthy and excited discussion ensued upon the question of its reception,—the State Proxy objecting to certain alleged offensive (or "disloyal") expressions in it. Mr. Turner replied in a scathing and pungent speech.

Finally, *all* the reports were referred to a Committee of three, viz: Messrs. K. P. Battle, Jno. L. Shaver and Geo. French.

Meeting adjourned until 8 o'clock, P. M. [Fuller reports hereafter.]

For the Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:—Shall I address the Hon. Tod. R. Caldwell as "Lieutenant Governor," or Speaker of an "Original Vacancy" in the "Archives of Gravity?"

Yours, a member, truly,
"GONE HOME."

["You pays your money, and you takes your choice."—*Sentinel.*]

FORNEY MOVED TO TEARS.—The Washington *Chronicle* of yesterday says: "Mr. Chase's formal abdication of his principles, which we publish to-day over his own signature, is enough to bring tears to the eyes of those friends (if he has any) whose affection has survived the trials to which his recent conduct has subjected it."

THE GREAT CONVENTION.

The latest New York papers we have bring us the detailed proceedings of the second day in the National Democratic Convention. We have not room to publish them entire, and the telegraphic abstracts we have heretofore given embrace about all of importance that transpired.

The most notable incident of the day, perhaps, was the presentation of the address of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention. In presenting it, Gen. Thos. Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, said:

"If it were appropriate for me, it would be impossible, for lack of voice, to express to this convention the thankfulness which I and the members of the convention and of the committee feel for the cordial and enthusiastic manner of this reception. We feel that the members of the two conventions, however widely separated their paths may have been in the past, will march henceforth in one line. (Applause.) We earnestly wish to accomplish the purposes of the war as we understand them. (Applause.) The truly cordial, unconditional restoration of this Union. (Applause.) We have no sympathy for those purposes that have been falsely and dishonestly substituted by the Republican party for the avowed objects of the war. (Applause.) We care not for the dogmas of negro suffrage; we abhor their measure of white disfranchisement. (Applause.) We look upon them as enemies of the republic, when we see them endeavoring by means of that power which a great confiding people entrusted to them to undermine and overthrow the settled foundation of our government. (Applause.) We cannot, we shall not, associate with them. (Longer applause.) We earnestly wish to associate with the great body of the Democracy, North and South. [Applause] With thousands against whom we fought during the war. [Applause.] With thousands who felt perhaps coldly in the North towards the Union cause while the war went on, with all of these who now cordially accept, as the established theory of the constitution, that the Union is unseverable, and who will stand by and defend the constitution as interpreted by the government and the Supreme Court of the United States. [Applause.] Since our meeting here we have had the pleasure of friendly intercourse with many of the most prominent of the Generals of the Confederate army—(applause)—knowing them to be men of honor, comparing views with them; and feeling that their views and our views as to the present and the future policy of this government coincide, we will take them by the hand as brothers. [Applause.] Forgetting the past issues and passions, we will recognize political enemies only in those who are plotting to overthrow the Union of the States and our constitutional form of government, and we will recognize political friends in all of those who will sustain us in endeavoring to overthrow that party.—(Applause.) I thank you, gentlemen of the convention, for the very unexpected honor of being called upon to address you, and beg you will excuse this ex tempore effort. (Cries of "go on.")

Three cheers were then given for General Ewing and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

STATE NEWS.

A freight train on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad ran over a negro man, near Gaston, on Friday last, mangling him horribly and killing him instantly.

Some unknown scoundrel stole upon the premises of Mr. Jos. A. Ingram, in Wayne Co., on Saturday night last, and, going to his stables, only about fifty yards from his dwelling-house, shot and killed a fine horse, worth $250.

The Roanoke *News* says that there is a gentleman in Weldon, who wants some fifty hands to engage in getting out shingles at a point some forty miles below that place. Here is a chance.

The *Journal of Commerce* learns that its information in regard to the killing of two of the negro soldiers, who made the attack on the citizen negroes across the river, on Monday night, was incorrect, and that they are not dead, (as was at first supposed,) but badly wounded. The other particulars are, in the main, as stated.

On the 4th of July, the scallawag sheriff of Beaufort county left the keys of the jail in the doors of that institution, and went out of town, leaving his negro deputy in charge of affairs. Of course he knew what the result would be, and he was not disappointed, for he had scarcely turned his back, when the doors were thrown open and all the prisoners [*negroes*] marched out in the open light of day. Among them was one who was convicted of rape and sentenced to be hung. We learn these facts from the *Journal of Commerce*.

Quarrel between white man and negro in Charlotte on Wednesday. White man provoked to strike the negro, and then fined $8,50 by the Mayor.

"INAUGURAL" DINNER.—The Goldsboro' *Rough Notes* is responsible for the following:

"It was amusing to see the large number of negroes that had come to town on last Saturday—expecting to be present at a grand feast in Raleigh. It appears that it was commonly reported amongst that class of *voters* that a grand dinner would be given at the "old time-honored Governor's Mansion" in Raleigh, by his Excellency (!) W. W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina (!,) and also that a train would be ready to carry all the "truly loil" free to the Raleigh festival. The consequence was that many of our citizens and the Railroad men were overrun with those invited would-be Excursionists, all of whom seemed to be anxious to know when the "free train" would leave for Raleigh. They appeared to be much dissatisfied, when told that they were 'hoaxed.'"

The Georgia Bullock, who, by order of one Meade, has taken possession of the government of the State of Georgia, is a sweet specimen of the animal creation. During the late "cruel war" he was a first-class, iron-clad Confederate, at the head of the Southern Express Company. As President of the Southern Express, this Bullock manifested the deepest sympathy for "The Wearing of the Grey," and those who wore it. Now he is as black as Holden or Wells, or any other carpet-bagger on the make, and is engineer to the Radical machine in the State which is dishonored by his presence. And yet this creature has been the companion, at times, of gentlemen who really thought that he had some good points. Deceived by a specious bearing and hypocritical profession, true men took him by the hand, who now look upon him with the utmost loathing and contempt.—*Rich. Examiner.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR, OF NEW York, Nominated for the Presidency!

GREAT ENTHUSIASM!!

NEW YORK, July 9, M.

On the nineteenth ballot, Pendleton was withdrawn. Ohio voted for Packer, New York adhered to Hendricks, and Tennessee voted for Hancock. Result, Hancock 135½, Hendricks 107½; others scattering—California voting for Field and Missouri for Blair.

On the 20th. ballot, Ohio gave Hancock 11.—Chase lost the half a vote that he had steadily received from California. Result, Hancock 142½, Hendricks 121.

Twenty-first.—Missouri voted for Hancock.—Tennessee split, giving the President 5. Massachusetts gave Chase 4. (Hisses, drowned by tumultuous applause.) Result: Hancock 135½, Hendricks 132, English 19, Chase 4.

Twenty-second Ballot.—Ohio voted for Seymour. Hendricks gained heavily. Seymour positively declined the nomination. Vallandigham insisted that Gov. Seymour must yield to the demonstration in his behalf.

North Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin and others changed their votes for Seymour.

Seymour was nominated, when the delegates all over the hall arose to their feet, crying "change our votes." State after State changed their votes. The excitement reached the streets. Cannon belched forth the news.

Seymour was *unanimously* nominated.

The Convention then proceeded to the nomination of Vice President.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 9, M.

Jeter Phillips, who has been on trial for the murder of his wife, was convicted this morning of murder in the first degree.

The nomination of Gov. Seymour was very unexpected here. There has been a general expectation among the people that Chase would come in at the last hour.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 9, M.

Cotton quiet, 32½@33.

Turpentine steady, 42½@43. Rosin quiet; strained common 2,75.

Gold 1,40½. 5-20 coupons of '62, 11½. N. C. sixes 46½; ex-coupons 73. Virginia, ex-coupons, 58; new 57½. Tennessee, ex-coupons, 70½; new 69½.

LIVERPOOL, July 9, M.

Cotton easier, prices unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

[SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.]

The Nomination of Gov. Seymour!

ENTHUSIASM AND HARMONY!!

NEW YORK, July 9, P. M.

Gov. Seymour, of New York, was nominated as the candidate by the unanimous vote of the Convention—McCooke, of Ohio, withdrawing Pendleton and proposing Seymour as the candidate.

This Seymour promptly declined, adding that he might not be considered in that connection, as it was distasteful to him.

Vallandigham seconded McCooke, and said that the public will demand it, and Ohio voted for Seymour.

North Carolina immediately changed her vote, and then there was a general rush to see which State should ratify the nomination first. There was great uproar and the nomination made unanimous. H.

[SPECIAL TO THE SENTINEL.]

Nomination for Vice President!

GENERAL FRANK P. BLAIR, OF MISSOURI!!

NEW YORK, July 9, M.

Gen. F. P. Blair has been nominated for Vice President, by the unanimous vote of the Convention.

Wade Hampton spoke in his favor.

There is great good feeling, harmony and enthusiasm all round. H.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

NEW YORK, July 9, P. M.

12,45 o'clock: Vallandigham and Kierman insisted on Seymour's nomination, willing or unwilling.

Pennsylvania and Massachusetts changed their votes to Seymour, in the midst of the greatest confusion and cheering.

1 P. M.: The Hall is now one scene of excitement. Each State is anxious to name Seymour, and there is no opposition. Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana have pronounced in his favor, and Nebraska, Minnesota, Oregon and all the others will follow.

1,10 P. M.: As each States records her vote, it is received with tremendous applause.

The various Chairmen prefaced the State vote with a few remarks.

The endorsement of the Southern and Western States meets with most hearty applause.

1,16 P. M.: All the States have voted for Seymour. Intense excitement prevails. The audience and delegates are standing, cheering and waving handkerchiefs. Cannon are booming outside.

1,25 P. M.: The vote is 317 for Seymour. The most enthusiastic applause.

1,36 P. M.: The Convention has adjourned one hour to consult on the nomination for Vice-President.

During the recess, ten thousand people assembled in front of Tammany Hall. Speeches were made amidst continuous cheering.

2,30 P. M.: Illinois named General McClernand, but he withdraws.

2,38 P. M.: General Wade Hampton's speech was made amidst the greatest excitement and applause. Cheer after cheer rolling up when he declared for Blair.

Blair was nominated on the 1st. ballot for Vice President amid immense applause.

The soldiers are jubilant. The speeches were mostly by ex-Confederate officers. When General Kemper, of Virginia, endorsed Blair, the cheers given Hampton were increased. The ballot was unanimous for Blair—317.

3,20 P. M.:—The closing of the Convention was of the most pleasant nature,—the officers mingling freely and pledging each other to work earnestly for the ticket.

After General Hampton's speech, all the Union Generals present congratulated him.

3,22 P. M.:—Gen. Forrest, of Tennessee, cast the vote for his State, making a few remarks, which were received with shouts of applause.

3,25 P. M.: The streets are crowded with people, all pleased with the nominees. The best feeling prevails. The ticket is considered sure in November. Shouts for Seymour everywhere.

RATIFICATION IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, July 9, P. M.

The Conservatives will hold a meeting at the Theatre on Saturday night, to ratify the New York nominations.

Goode, Boocock, Baldwin and others, are to address it.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 9, P. M.

SENATE.—A resolution, inquiring how many States had adopted the fourteenth Article and directing Secretary Seward to report additional adoptions, as soon as reported, passed.

The Tax Bill was resumed and passed.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson delivered his valedictory.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Business unimportant. No quorum most of the time.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 9, P. M.

Cotton dull and a shade lower. Sales of 700 bales at 32½.

Turpentine 42½@43. Rosin 2@7.

Gold 1,40½.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	28
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	23
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " " (new.)	12
Miners'and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 30-208-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	12
" " (new)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	22
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	00
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	24
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	27
" " " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bank of the State of North Carolina,

RALEIGH, June 10, 1868.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in July next, at the Banking House in this City.

June 11-eodtd C. DEWEY, Agent.

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING.

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;
Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*

July 2-tf

Office N. C. Railroad Company,

COMPANY SHOPS, June 18, 1868.

THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the North Carolina Rail Road Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, the 9th day of July next.

Stockholders, who cannot attend in person, will please furnish their proxies. The transfer books are closed from the 1st of June until after the meeting. F. A. STAGG,

June 20-td Secretary.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co,

RALEIGH, June 22d, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, July 16th, 1868.

The transfer books will be closed from 1st to 20th proximo, inclusive.

W. W. VASS,

June 23-td Treas. & Sec'y.

Warrenton Female Institute,

WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address,

REV. W. C. HUNTER,
MRS M J WILCOX,
Or REV. M. M MARSHALL.

June 27-3awlm.

University of North Carolina.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH term of the University of N. C. will begin on Friday, July 17th, 1868.

TUITION $50 a Term. Board not more than $15 per month.

For Catalogues, or more particular information, apply to the President of the University.

HON. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D.,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

July 8-3t

☞ Standard, Biblical Recorder and Episcopal Methodist copy three times each.

Thirty Days Notice.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE present General Assembly of North Carolina for an act incorporating the Town of SELMA, in Johnston County.

July 9—lawis*

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, $9,000,000.

No. POLICIES 52,700.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS. 50 per cent.

In these days of competition between Life Insurance Companies much is said by rival Agents, each claiming the Company he represents to be the best. Without saying anything in disparagement of any Company, or, by simple assertion, anything in its favor, the ÆTNA begs leave to refer to the annexed table, compiled from the official and sworn statements of twenty of the largest Companies in America, made to the Insurance Commissioners of the State of New York. The table shows the ratio of expense to each $100 received by each Company, for the three years ending January 1, 1868.

It will be seen that the expenses of the Ætna are much lower than any other Company; and, after the average is struck, the ÆTNA, in 1865, saved $10.41 out of each $100 received—more than the average; in 1866, $7.17, and in 1867, $4.90. The receipts of the ÆTNA were, in 1865, $1,655,309; in 1866, $3,522,376, and in 1867, $5,129,447. Consequently, its savings in the three years were $677,919.-39, to which add 7 per cent. interest to July 1, 1868: $120,287.64, making a grand total of $797,207 03 saved over the average of all other Companies.

This is the measure of success, as applied by the Hon Elizur Wright, the greatest of American actuaries, to all Companies, and simply means that the Company whose RATIO of expense to its income is the least, is the best able to pay large dividends to its policy holders. That the ÆTNA is THAT Company, these comparisons of official statements plainly show.

Official Statement showing the Expenses and Losses by the Twenty Largest Insurance Companies in America.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.]

NAMES.	Expenses and Claims paid out of each $100 of Income. 1865.	1866.	1867.	3 Years Average.
Connecticut Mutual	$ 33 87	$ 25 38	$ 28 90	$ 29 28
Charter Oak	32 62	29 26	28 20	30 02
Equitable	37 16	30 98	26 31	31 48
Globe Mutual	33 18	35 67	32 92	33 92
Germania	49 23	47 38	41 12	45 91
Guardian Mutual	40 07	31 20	36 50	35 92
Home	35 98	37 41	34 85	36 08
Knickerbocker	42 05	42 58	35 87	40 16
Mutual Life	38 84	30 03	22 76	30 54
Mutual Benefit	31 33	30 62	27 39	30 44
Manhattan	34 80	31 50	33 23	33 18
Mass. Mutual	38 14	33 44	36 40	35 99
New England Mutual	40 31	30 85	29 44	33 53
New York Life	37 09	28 26	29 48	31 61
North American	32 01	32 49	34 71	26 73
Phœnix Mutual	37 06	30 97	29 30	30 44
Security	37 14	36 30	33 70	35 71
Union Mutual	32 06	29 98	26 96	29 66
Washington	42 20	49 40	41 77	44 45
Average of 19 Companies	37 11	33 51	31 56	33 96
The "ÆTNA"	26 70	26 32	26 66	26 56
Difference	10 41	7 19	4 90	7 04

			SAVED
The ÆTNA income for 1865 was $1,655,309, on which $10 41 per 100,			$172,317 66
" " " " 1866 " $3,522,376, " 7 19 " "			253,358 83
" " " " 1867 " $5,129,447 " 4 90 " "			251,342 90
To which add 7 per cent. compound interest to July 1, 1868			120,286 64
Giving a Total Saved by the Ætna in 3 years of			$ 797,907 03

In proof of these statements, the official reports can be seen, by all who wish, at the

Raleigh Branch Office,
W. H. CROW, Manager.

June 1-tf

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. It will NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. It has NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 65
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 13

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—12-4 3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1868

THE OLD CLERK.

[BY MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE.]

"Our lives may be spotless, blameless, irreproachable; but only 'the pure in heart shall see God:' Sins may bring no accusation, but Chivalry alone can speak the 'luminous words which unbar the portals of Heaven."—*Masonic Address of W. J. Clarke Esq., June 24th, 1868.*

The old Clerk sits in his office chair,
His head is white as snow,
His sight is dim and his hearing dull,
And his steps is weak and slow;
But his heart is stout, and his mind is clear,
As he orders each decree,
And he smiles and says, as the Judges pass,
"'Tis the last Court I shall see."
But he lingers on till his work is done,
To pass with the old regime,
When he lays his pen with a smile aside
To stand at the Bar Supreme.
For the old Clerk died with the Court he served
For forty years save three,
And breathless his last as the Judges meet
To sign their last decree.
The *spotted record of his naked heart*,
With a child-like smile he views,
For his spirit glows with the *larred* leaf
Good deeds alone diffuse
For like his *lamb-skin apron white*,
Is the life that he has led,
And Sinai brings before the Court
No accusation 'gainst the dead,
While Calvary unbars the gates
Of Heaven, and entrance gives
Unto his soul which meekly saith,
"I know that my Redeemer lives."

† Masonic emblem of Judgment,
‡ Masonic emblem of Purity.

WATERING PLACES.

HOT SPRINGS, BATH COUNTY, VA.

James A. McClung ..... Manager
S. C. Tardy & Co. ..... Proprietors
J. E. Williams ..... Resident Physician.

NOW OPEN TO VISITORS.

THE HOTEL HAS BEEN RECENTLY ENlarged, and new Baths constructed. No expense or effort has been spared by the Proprietors to render this famous watering place as comfortable as possible to all visitors.

The Hot Waters here have been well known, for more than half a century, to possess, in a wonderful degree, tonic, alterative, detergent and stimulating properties, and have been justly celebrated for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout, Diseases of the Liver, Skin, Bladder and Womb, Paralysis, the result of injury or serious illness, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Diarrhœa and Dyspepsia, accompanied with Sore Mouth and Tongue.

Route from the North, via Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to Gordonsville; thence via Virginia Central Railroad to Millboro' or Covington Depot; thence by Trotter & Co's Stage Line, over Turnpike Road, to Hot Springs. Distance from Millboro' 20 miles, from Covington eighteen miles.

Route from the South, via Richmond or Lynchburg, and Virginia Central Railroad, to Millboro' or Covington.

Board $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. For descriptive Pamphlets and Circulars, apply to S. C. TARDY & CO.,
Post Office Box, 537, Richmond, Va.
Or to J. A. McCLUNG, Manager,
June 18-July15 Hot Springs, Va.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful, shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children, under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-dawlm.

SWEET SPRINGS, MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn. & Va. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

☞ Board $3 per day. June 13-1Aug5

MISCELLANEOUS.

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 20-1y8-6m

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.
June 26-1m*

(Govt.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 15th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

NOW, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,062.

STATE NATIONAL BANK, RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.
July 1-tf.

TEACHER WANTED!

WANTED to employ a **Female Teacher** to take a private school of five or six scholars. She must be qualified to teach the English branches thoroughly.

Apply, for further information, at
July 8-2awtf, THIS OFFICE.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible. If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is attested daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO., CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
Raleigh, N. C.
June 4 tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,
FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,
A new lot of very superior
WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,
Very desirable in warm weather,
At
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S FURNISHING STORE,
Opposite Tucker Hall,
June 4 tf Raleigh N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.
All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.
At
R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.,
GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
June 4 tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Dec. 14—1104f P. F. PESCUD,
Ins. Agent.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,
PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.
June 17-3m*

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—74tf

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,	4 00
" "	three months,	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,	2 00
" "	three months,	1 00
Weekly "	for one year,	2 00
" "	six months,	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now set low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868,

SPRING TRADE,

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-1y Hillsboro N. C.

Guiseers' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.
July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.
June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right, 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated (except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment), for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, (other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage.)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or consent for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in each premium notes, or bank, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of Guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things commented in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

An assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under this law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp (duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.	Term Expires.	INDIANA.	Term Expires.
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	D A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		**ILLINOIS.**	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'73
Jas W Patterson, r	'73	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		**MICHIGAN.**	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justin S Morrill, r	'73	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		**WISCONSIN.**	
Charles Sumner, r	'69	H B Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'73	Timothy O Howe, r	'75
RHODE ISLAND.		**MINNESOTA.**	
William Sprague, r	'69	Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton, d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		**IOWA.**	
James Dixon, d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'73	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		**MISSOURI.**	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		**KANSAS.**	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'73	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		**NEBRASKA.**	
C R Buckalew, d	'69	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		**NEVADA.**	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		**OREGON.**	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69	Jos H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey, r	'71	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		**SCHEDULE.**	
—— Mc Creery, d	——	John Evans, r	
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jeremiah Black, r	
TENNESSEE.		**Not admitted.**	
D T Patterson, d	'69		
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		**SECESSIONISTS.**	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 41. Democrats and Conservatives 14.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.			
John Lynch, r		Horace May-ard, r	
Sidney Perham, r		William D Stokes, r	
James G Blaine, r		James Mullins, r	
John A Peters, r		John Trimble, r	
Frederick A Pike, r		Samuel M Arnell, r	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		Isaac R Hawkins, r	
Jacob H Ela, r		David A Nunn, r	
Aaron F Stevens, r		**OHIO.**	
Jacob Benton, r		Benjamin Eggleston, r	
VERMONT.		Samuel F Carey, r	
F E Woodbridge, r		Rufus O Schenck, r	
Luke P Poland, r		Wm Lawrence, r	
W C Smith, r		Wm Mungen, d	
MASSACHUSETTS.		Reader W Clarke, r	
Thomas D Eliott, r		Samuel Shellabarger, r	
Oakes Ames, r		C S Hamilton, r	
Ginery Twichell, r		Ralph P Buckland, r	
Samuel Hooper, r		James M Ashley, r	
Benjamin F Butler, r		John T Wilson, r	
Nathaniel P Banks, r		Tailad Van Trump, d	
George S Boutwell, r		George W Morgan, d	
John D Baldwin, r		Martin Welker, r	
Wm B Washburn, r		Tobias A Plants, r	
Henry L Dawes, r		John A Bingham, r	
RHODE ISLAND.		Ephraim R Eckley, r	
Thomas Jenckes, r		Rufus P Spaulding, r	
Nathan F Dixon, r		James A Garfield, r	
CONNECTICUT.		**INDIANA.**	
Richard D Hubbard, d		Wm E Niblack, d	
Julius Hotchkiss, d		Michael C Kerr, d	
H H Starkweather, r		Morton C Hunter, r	
William H Barnum, d		Wm S Holman, d	
NEW YORK.		George W Julian, r	
Stephen Taber, d		John Coburn, r	
Demas Barnes, d		H D Washburn, r	
Wm E Robinson, d		Goodlove S Orth, r	
John Fox, d		Schuyler Colfax, r	
John Morrisey, d		John P C Shanks, r	
Thomas E Stewart, d		**ILLINOIS.**	
John W Chandler, d		At large—J A Logan, r	
Jas Brooks, d		Norman B Judd, r	
Fernando Wood, d		John F Farnsworth, r	
Wm H Robertson, r		Ebin B Washburne, r	
Thomas H Van Wyck, r		Abner C Harding, r	
John H Ketchum, r		Shelby M Cullom, r	
Thomas Cornell, r		Lewis W Ross, d	
John V L Pruyn, d		Albert G Burr, d	
John A Griswold, r		Samuel S Marshall, d	
Orange Ferris, r		John Baker, r	
Calvin T Hulburd, r		Green B Raum, r	
James M Mervin, r		**MICHIGAN.**	
Wm C Fields, r		Fer C Beaman, r	
Addison H Laflin, r		Chas Upson, r	
Abr H Bailey, r		Austin Blair, r	
John C Churchill, r		Thos W Ferry, r	
Denis McCarthy, r		H E Trowbridge, r	
Theo M Pomeroy, r		Jno F Driggs, r	
Wm H Kelsey, r		**WISCONSIN.**	
Wm S Lincoln, r		Halbert E Paine, r	
Hamilton Ward, r		Ben F Hopkins, r	
Lewis Selve, r		Amasa Cobb, r	
Burt Van Horn, r		Chas A Eldridge, d	
James M Murphy, d		Philetus Sawyer, r	
Henry Van Aernam, r		C C Washburne, r	
NEW JERSEY.		**MINNESOTA.**	
Wm Moore, r		Wm Windom, r	
Chas Haight, d		Ignatius Donnelly, r	
Chas Stillgreaves, d		**IOWA.**	
John Hill, r		James F Wilson, r	
Geo A Halsey, r		Hiram Price, r	
PENNSYLVANIA.		Wm B Allison, r	
Samuel J Randall, d		Wm Loughbridge, r	
Chas O'Neill, r		George M Dodge, r	
Leonard Myers, r		Asahel W Hubbard, r	
Wm D Kelley, r		**MISSOURI.**	
Caleb N Taylor, r		Wm A Pile, r	
Ben M Boyer, d		Chas A Newcomb, r	
Jno M Bromwell, r		Jas B McCormick, d	
Jno L Getz, d		Jos J Gravelly, r	
Thaddeus Stevens, r		Jos W McClurg, r	
Henry L Cake, r		Robt T Van Horn, r	
David M Van Auken, d		Ben F Loan, r	
Geo W Woodward, d		John F Benjamin, r	
Ulysses Mercer, r		George W Anderson, r	
George F Miller, r		**NEBRASKA.**	
A J Grossbrenner, d		John Tindle, r	
Wm H Koontz, r		**NEVADA.**	
Daniel J Morrell, r		Delos M Ashley, r	
Samuel F Wilson, r		**CALIFORNIA.**	
Glenni W Scofield, r		Samuel B Axtell, d	
Darwin A Finney, r		Williams Higley, r	
John Covode, r		James A Johnson, d	
Jas K Moorhead, r		**OREGON.**	
Thomas Williams, r		Rufus Mallory, r	
Geo V Lawrence, r		**COLORADO.**	
DELAWARE.		George M Chilcott, r	
John A Nicholson, d		**DELEGATES.**	
MARYLAND.		**ARIZONA.**	
Hiram McCullock, d		Coles Bashford, r	
Stevenson Archer, d		**DAKOTA.**	
Chas E Phelps, d		Walter A Burleigh, r	
Francis Thomas, r		**IDAHO.**	
Frederick Stone, r		E D Holbrook, d	
WEST VIRGINIA.		**MONTANA.**	
Chester D Hubbard, r		Jas M Cavanaugh, d	
Bethuel M Kitchen, r		**NEW MEXICO.**	
Daniel Polsley, r		C P Clever, d (contested)	
KENTUCKY.		**UTAH.**	
L S Trimble, d		Wm D Hooper, d	
John Y Brown, d		**WASHINGTON.**	
John M Gidladay, d		Alvin Flanders, r	
J Proctor Knott, d		**WYOMING.**	
Asa P Grover, d		James S Casement, r	
Thomas L Jones, d		**RECAPITULATION.**	
James B Beck, d		(Without Delegates from Territories):	
George M Adams, d		Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.	
John D Young, d			
KANSAS.			
Sidney Clarke, r			
TENNESSEE.			
Roderick R Butler, r			

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March, June, September and December

Clay—First Monday in April, July, September and December

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Edgecumbe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gaston—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June September and December

Haywood—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second